

**Alexandre Jurassowsky.**

**LES FANTÔMES.**

**Op. 8.**



A M-r. K. Saradjew.

# LES FANTÔMES.

Poème Symphonique

pour grand orchestre

P A R

Alexandre Jurassowsky.

Op. 8.

1912.

Partition 4 Rb. —

Parties 7 Rb. 50 k.

Parties supplémentaires à 45 k.

Réduction pour piano à 2 mains par l'auteur — —



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L'homme, fantôme errant, passe sans  
laisser même son ombre sur le mur.....

**V. Hugo** (Feuilles d'automne

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## Les fantômes.

A. JURASSOWSKY. Op. 8.

1912.

Adagio molto. (M. M. ♩ = 46.)

Piccolo.  
 2 Flauti.  
 2 Oboi.  
 Corno inglese.  
 2 Clarinetti in B.  
 Clarinetto basso in B.  
 Fagotti I.  
 II.  
 III.  
 Corni in F I.  
 II.  
 III.  
 IV.  
 V.  
 VI.  
 Trombe in C I.  
 II.  
 III.  
 3 Tromboni e Tuba.  
 3 Timpani.  
 Campanelli.  
 Piatti e Cassa.  
 Arpa I.  
 Arpa II.  
 Violini I. div. Con sord.  
 Violini II. div. Con sord.  
 Viole. div. Con sord.  
 Violoncelli.  
 Contrabassi.

dolce  
 p  
 3 3  
 poco rit. a tempo  
 pp  
 pp  
 pp  
 pp

Adagio molto. (M. M. ♩ = 46.)

Musical score for a piano and strings. The score is written for a piano (P) and a string ensemble (S). The piano part includes a variety of dynamics and articulations, such as *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *espress.* (espressivo), *dolcissimo* (dolcissimo), *rit.* (ritardando), *glissando*, *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *pizz.* (pizzicato). The string part includes a variety of dynamics and articulations, such as *pp*, *p*, *cresc.*, and *pizz.*. The score is divided into two systems, with a first ending bracketed at the end of the first system.

Dynamics and articulations in the piano part include:
 

- pp* (pianissimo)
- p* (piano)
- espress.* (espressivo)
- dolcissimo* (dolcissimo)
- rit.* (ritardando)
- glissando*
- poco cresc.* (poco crescendo)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)

Dynamics and articulations in the string part include:
 

- pp* (pianissimo)
- p* (piano)
- cresc.* (crescendo)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and a tuba. The second system features vocal parts with lyrics in German. The third system includes staves for percussion (timpani, snare drum, cymbals) and a large ensemble of strings.

Key musical elements and performance instructions include:

- Woodwinds:** Flutes and oboes play melodic lines with dynamics like *cresc.* and *p*. Bassoons play sustained notes.
- Strings:** Violins and violas play sustained notes with dynamics like *p* and *cresc.*. Cellos and double basses play sustained notes with dynamics like *p* and *cresc.*.
- Tuba:** Plays a sustained note with dynamics like *p* and *cresc.*.
- Vocal Parts:**
  - First system: *cresc.*, *p*, *p subito*, *cresc.*
  - Second system: *poco cresc.*, *p*, *p subito*, *cresc.*, *3* (triplets), *cresc.*
  - Third system: *cresc.*, *pp*, *cresc.*
- Percussion:** Timpani and snare drum play rhythmic patterns with dynamics like *p* and *cresc.*.
- Large Ensemble:** Includes staves for various instruments with dynamics like *pp* and *cresc.*.

Performance instructions include:

- cresc.* (crescendo)
- p* (piano)
- p subito* (piano subito)
- poco cresc.* (poco crescendo)
- 3* (triplets)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- senza sord.* (senza sordina)
- unis.* (unison)
- div.* (divisi)
- arco* (arco)

The score is numbered 36800 at the bottom.

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a piano and voice. The score is written in B-flat major and 4/4 time. It features a piano introduction with a complex arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand. The piano part is marked with dynamics like 'p' (piano) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The vocal part enters with the lyrics 'Ces, d, e, fes, gis, as, h.' and is marked with 'p' and 'ff'. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass staves, clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings.

This image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a large orchestra. The score is written on multiple staves, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Dynamic Markings:** The score frequently uses *ff* (fortissimo) and includes a *crescendo* marking at the top and bottom.
- Tempo/Performance Indications:** There are markings such as *div. a 3* (divisi alla terza) and *a 2* (alla seconda).
- Complex Notation:** The score features many triplets (indicated by '3' over groups of notes) and complex rhythmic patterns.
- Staff Layout:** The staves are arranged in a traditional orchestral format, with woodwinds and strings typically on the left and brass and percussion on the right.

The page number '2' is visible in the bottom left corner, and the number '36800' is printed at the very bottom center.



3

The musical score is divided into two systems, each marked with a '3' in a box. The first system consists of 12 staves. The top four staves (treble clef) feature sustained chords with dynamics *f* and *dim.*. The next four staves (treble clef) feature melodic lines with dynamics *f* and *dim.*. The bottom four staves (bass clef) feature sustained chords with dynamics *f* and *dim.*. The second system consists of 12 staves. The top four staves (treble clef) feature melodic lines with dynamics *dim.* and *p*. The next four staves (treble clef) feature sustained chords with dynamics *mf* and *f*. The bottom four staves (bass clef) feature sustained chords with dynamics *f* and *dim.*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

3

This musical score page contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of 12 staves, with the first four containing active musical notation. The notation includes triplets of eighth and sixteenth notes, slurs, and various dynamic markings. The second system consists of 8 staves, with the first two labeled 'Arpa I' and 'Arpa II'. The notation continues with slurs and dynamics across these staves.

**First System:**

- Staff 1: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 2: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 3: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 4: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *dim.* (diminuendo)
- Staff 5: *pp* (pianissimo), *pp dim.* (pianissimo diminuendo)
- Staff 6: *pp subito* (pianissimo subito)
- Staff 7: *pp* (pianissimo)
- Staff 8: *pp* (pianissimo)
- Staff 9: *pp subito* (pianissimo subito)
- Staff 10: *pp* (pianissimo)
- Staff 11: *pp* (pianissimo)
- Staff 12: *pp* (pianissimo)

**Second System:**

- Staff 13: *Arpa I*, *p* (piano)
- Staff 14: *Arpa II*, *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 15: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 16: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 17: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 18: *mf* (mezzo-forte)

4 Cl. Allegro non troppo. (♩ = 144)

Cl.

Fag.

Cor. I. II.

*p*

*pp*

*p* 3

*p* 3

*p*

4 Allegro non troppo. (♩ = 144)

Cl. I. II.

Fag.

Cor. I. II.

*p*

*sfz*

*f*

*mf*

*f*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*mf*

*sfz*

*sfz*

*sfz*

*pizz.*

*p*

*arco*

5

5

mf

*a* *mf*

*f*

*p*

*pp*

div.

unis.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system consists of five staves. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom three are bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first two staves have a melodic line with triplets and a 2-measure rest, marked *mf*. The bottom three staves have a bass line with triplets and a 2-measure rest, also marked *mf*. The system concludes with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system consists of two staves, both in bass clef. The key signature has one flat. The first staff contains the lyrics "cis, d, e, fis, g, a, b." and the second staff contains "c, dis, e, fis, g, a, b." The system concludes with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system consists of four staves. The top staff is treble clef, and the bottom three are bass clef. The key signature has one flat. The top staff has a melodic line with triplets and a 2-measure rest, marked *div.* (divisi). The bottom three staves have a bass line with triplets and a 2-measure rest, marked *f* (forte). The system concludes with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking.

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Cl. *p*

Cl. B. *p*

Fag. *p*

Cor. *pp*

Tr.-bnt. *pp*

Tromb. *pp*

Pia. *pp* *colla bacchetta*

*gliss. f*

*gliss. f*

div. *p*

unis. *f*

c, d, es, fis, g, a, h.

c, d, es, f, gis, a, h.

Fl. 7

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl.

Cl. B.

Fag.

Corni.

Tr.-bnl.

Timp.

Camp.

*gliss.*

*gliss.*

*div.*

*unis.*

Muta F in Fis.

ces, d, es, f, ges, as, b.

ces, d, es, f, ges, as, b.

7



The musical score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of 12 staves, with the top four staves containing complex rhythmic patterns marked with 'ff' (fortissimo) and an '8' indicating an eighth note. The bottom four staves are mostly empty, with some notes in the lower staves. The second system consists of 12 staves, with the top four staves containing complex rhythmic patterns marked with 'ff' and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The bottom four staves are mostly empty, with some notes in the lower staves. The lyrics are in French and are written below the staves.

*gliss. ff*

c, dis, es, fis, ges, ais, b

*gliss. f*

cis, des, eis, f, g, ais, b

*div.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

*cresc.*

3



riten.

*ff* *dim* *mf* *p* *mp*

riten.

36800

mp

ff

pp

pp

Timpani.

Muta Es in Des, As in B

Des dur

Des dur

ff

f

diminuendo

The first system of the musical score consists of five measures. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and several other staves. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "diminuendo" is written above the first measure of the system.

The second system of the musical score consists of five measures. It continues the musical composition from the first system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "diminuendo" is written above the first measure of the system. The system concludes with a double bar line.

diminuendo

9 Poco meno. rit.

10 Andante. ♩ = 66

*mf*

*p*

*molto espressivo*

*pp*

*unus.*

*pochina*

9 Poco meno. rit.

10 Andante. ♩ = 66

This page of a musical score, numbered 22, features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part is written for four staves (two grand staves), each with a treble and bass clef, in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The vocal line is written on a single staff with a soprano clef. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the piano playing a series of eighth notes in the right hand and a single note in the left hand. The second measure features a more complex piano accompaniment with sixteenth notes and a vocal line starting with a half note. The third measure continues the piano accompaniment with a vocal line of eighth notes. The fourth measure concludes the piano accompaniment with a vocal line of eighth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *p espressivo* (piano, expressive).

**11** Pochissimo più mosso.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a string quartet. The score is written on multiple staves, with musical notation including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo/mood is indicated at the top as "Pochissimo più mosso." (Very slightly more movement). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The bottom of the page features a section labeled "SOLO" and "div." (divisi), indicating a solo performance or divided parts. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, suggesting a technically demanding piece.

**[11]** Pochissimo più mosso.



**12**

13

a2

I, II

div.

unis.

unis.

unis.

36800

13



dim.

Tuba *mf*

cis, des, eis, f, ges, ais, b.

dim.

[illegible]

Ob. I.

Cl.

Tr.-be.

C in eis  
A in ais

Cis, des, eis, f, ges, ais, b.

div. a. 3

div.

div.

div.

cantabile

*Meno mosso (poco)*

*pp*

*ppp*

*Muta B in As.*

*espressivo*

*SOLO*

*unis.*

*pp*

*dim.*

*cresc.*

*pp* *p* *f*

*pp* *p*

*pp* *mf*

*SOLO*

*con sord. 5* *div. pp* *con sord. 6* *div.*

*pp* *cresc.*

16 (2/2)

mf senza sord. *p cresc.*

div. *mf* quasi glissando senza sord. *cresc.* senza sord. *v*

16 (2/2)

rit.

17 A tempo

Musical score for measures 17-24. The score is written for multiple staves, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked "A tempo". The score includes various dynamic markings such as *pp*, *cresc.*, *senza sord.*, *p*, *ff*, and *fff*. There are also markings for "rit." (ritardando) and "div. a 3" (divisi a 3). The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes.

unis.

div. a 3

div. a 3

rit.

17 A tempo



Meno. ( $\frac{4}{4}$ )

*fff*

a 2

pavillons en l'air.

8 unis.

sempre *fff*



18

The musical score is written for a string ensemble (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and a piano. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-17) features a string ensemble with various dynamics including *pp* (pianissimo) and *fff* (fortississimo). The piano part is marked *marcatissimo* and *fff*. The second system (measures 18-24) includes a section labeled "Piatti" (Pizzicato) for the piano, with dynamics ranging from *f* (forte) to *pp*. The string ensemble continues with various dynamics and articulations. The score concludes with a final measure marked 18.

marcatissimo

fff

pp

Muta Des in Es, As in B.

Piatti

div.

fff

pizz.

p

div.

fff

18

19 Come sopra (Allegro non troppo)  $\text{♩} = 144$

The musical score is for a piece titled "19 Come sopra (Allegro non troppo)" with a tempo of  $\text{♩} = 144$ . The score is written for a string quartet and piano. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes a section with "arco" and "div." markings, and a section with "poco" markings. The dynamics range from *ppp* to *mf*.

19 Come sopra (Allegro non troppo)  $\text{♩} = 144$

arco div. *p*

arco div. *p*

arco *mf*

*ppp*

arco *ppp*

arco *ppp*

*poco*

*poco*

19 Come sopra (Allegro non troppo)  $\text{♩} = 144$  *ppp*

This musical score page, numbered 36, features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part is written for four staves: two for the right hand (treble clef) and two for the left hand (bass clef). The vocal line is on a single staff with a soprano clef. The score is divided into two systems, each containing five measures. The first system includes various musical notations such as rests, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. The second system continues the musical development, featuring a prominent sixteenth-note pattern in the right hand of the piano part. The vocal line includes lyrics, with the word "più" appearing at the end of the second system. The page number "36800" is printed at the bottom center.

36800

20

cresc.

20

cresc.

*p*

*pp*

*p* *gliss.*

*p*

*con sord.*

*con sord.* *pp*

*a 2*

*più forte*

*forte*

*forte*

cresc.

20

This page of a musical score contains several systems of staves. The top system includes vocal staves with notes and rests, and piano accompaniment with chords and melodic lines. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo) are indicated. The middle system features a piano part with rapid sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand. The bottom system includes a section marked "div. con sord." (divisi con sordina) for the piano, with notes and rests. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature.

21

Musical score for page 39, measures 21-22. The score includes staves for piano, violin, viola, cello, double bass, and percussion (Piatti). It features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes, dynamic markings like *sfz*, *p*, and *cresc.*, and performance instructions such as *subito* and *con sord.*

Measures 21-22:

- Piano:** Features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *sfz*, and *p*.
- Violin:** Features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *sfz*, and *p*.
- Viola:** Features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *sfz*, and *p*.
- Cello:** Features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *sfz*, and *p*.
- Double Bass:** Features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *sfz*, and *p*.
- Percussion (Piatti):** Features complex rhythmic patterns with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*, *sfz*, and *p*.

Performance instructions include *subito*, *con sord.*, and *cresc.*

21

40

*a 2*

*dim.*

*dim.*

*dim.*



22 cresc.

a 2

senza sord.

senza sord.

senza sord. div.

pp

unis.

22 cresc.

36800



36800

23 Poco meno. (♩=120.)

cresc.

The musical score for page 43, measures 23-25, is written for piano and voice. The tempo is marked "Poco meno." with a quarter note equal to 120 beats per minute. The section begins with a "cresc." (crescendo) marking. The piano part is complex, featuring a grand staff with arpeggiated figures and a lower staff with sustained notes. The voice part consists of two staves with melodic lines. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, and *mf*. The section ends with a "cresc." marking.

23 Poco meno. (♩=120.)

cresc.

44

musical score for a symphony, page 44. The score is written for a full orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The music is in 4/4 time and features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The score is divided into two systems, each with five staves. The first system includes a woodwind section (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon) and a string section. The second system includes a brass section (trumpets, trombones, tuba) and a string section. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including "senza sord.", "poco", "dolce", "mf", and "p". The key signature is one sharp (F#).

24

This musical score is for a piano and voice ensemble. It consists of 24 measures, with the first measure marked with a box containing the number 24. The score is written for a piano (p) and a voice (v). The piano part is in the upper staves, and the voice part is in the lower staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score features complex polyphonic textures with many triplets and sixteenth notes. A key change is indicated by the text "Muta Es in F." (Change to F major) in measure 12. The score includes dynamic markings such as *dim* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *div.* (divisi). The piano part has a large section of sixteenth-note runs in measures 12-14, marked with *ff*. The voice part has a large section of sixteenth-note runs in measures 12-14, marked with *ff*. The score ends with a box containing the number 24 and a *ff* marking.

rit. cresc.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, with multiple staves. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections, each marked with "rit." (ritardando) and "cresc." (crescendo). The first section begins with a "rit." marking, followed by a "cresc." marking. The second section also begins with a "rit." marking, followed by a "cresc." marking. The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "mf" (mezzo-forte). The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with staves and clefs. The score is divided into two main sections, each marked with "rit." and "cresc.".

mf

36800

rit. cresc.

25 Meno mosso. (♩=84.)

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system (measures 25-27) features a piano part with rapid, arpeggiated sixteenth-note figures in the right hand, often marked with 'ff' (fortissimo). The left hand provides a steady bass line. The orchestra includes strings with sustained notes and moving lines, woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets) with melodic and harmonic support, and brass instruments (trumpets, trombones) providing a harmonic foundation. The second system (measures 28-30) continues the piano's arpeggiated texture, with the piano part marked 'molto' in some measures. The orchestra maintains its accompaniment. The third system (measures 31-33) shows the piano part with more complex, flowing lines, still marked 'ff'. The orchestral accompaniment remains consistent, with strings and woodwinds playing sustained notes and moving lines.

25 Meno mosso. (♩=84.)

cresc. e accel.

div.

cresc. e accel.



## [26] Allegro.

rit.

Musical score for a piano and orchestra, measures 26-30. The score includes staves for piano (treble and bass clef), strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), woodwinds (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon), and brass (trumpet, trombone, tuba). The tempo is marked "Allegro" and the dynamics range from "ff" to "p molto". The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations like "div." and "cresc.".

## [26] Allegro.

rit.

27 *Meno mosso assai.* (♩ = 72-76.)

The musical score is arranged in systems of staves. The top system includes staves for strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses). The middle system includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) and brass (trumpets, tubas, and trombones). The bottom system includes staves for the piano. The score is marked with various dynamics, including *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The tempo is indicated as *Meno mosso assai.* with a metronome marking of 72-76. The score includes multiple systems of staves, with some parts marked *I. III.*, *II. IV.*, and *III.*. A tuba part is also present. The piano part features a prominent melodic line with a *glissando* marking. The score concludes with a final measure marked *27*.

This page of a musical score contains the following elements:

- Top Section:** Multiple staves for woodwinds and strings. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) have long, sustained notes. The strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses) have more active parts with some triplets and dynamic markings like *ff* and *cresc.*
- Middle Section:** Includes staves for *Timp.* (Timpani) and *Gr. cassa.* (Grand Cassa). The timpani part has a few notes, while the grand cassa has a single note.
- Bottom Section:** Features a piano part labeled *Arco I.* (Arco I) and a section labeled *unis.* (unison). The piano part has a complex, fast-moving melody. The unison section has a simple, sustained melody.
- Dynamic Markings:** *ff* (fortissimo) and *cresc.* (crescendo) are used throughout the score to indicate volume and intensity.
- Rehearsal Markers:** Roman numerals *I.*, *II.*, and *III.* are used to mark specific points in the music.
- Footnote:** At the bottom left, there is a footnote: *\* Вѣтъмъ смычкомъ.* (Vetom smychkom).

This page of musical notation is divided into two systems. The first system consists of a vocal line (top staff) and a piano accompaniment (bottom staff). The vocal line features a melody with various intervals and rests, while the piano accompaniment provides a harmonic and rhythmic foundation. The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment, with the piano part featuring a complex, repetitive rhythmic pattern in the right hand and a more melodic line in the left hand. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

28 Più mosso. Meno.

I. II. III. IV.

colla bacchetta

div.

28 Più mosso. Meno.

*lunga*

Lento.

Woodwinds: *lunga*

Strings: *lunga*

Vocal: *a piacere*

Cor.: *sempre fff*

Tr-ni.: *sempre fff*

Timp.

Arpa I.: *f p*

Arpa II.: *f p*

Woodwinds: *lunga*

Strings: *lunga*

Lento.

29

This musical score page contains measures 29 through 32. It features a variety of instruments including strings, woodwinds, brass, percussion, and solo instruments. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, and *ppp*. Performance instructions like *accel.* and *rit.* are present. The score is divided into two systems, with the second system starting at measure 31. The bottom of the page includes a measure number '29' and a number '36800'.

*pp* *accel.* *rit.*

*pp* *p* *pp*

Cor.

Tr-nl.

Timp.

Camp.

Arpa I.

con sord. div. *ppp*

con sord. div. *ppp*

con sord. div. *ppp*

29

36800



*pp* *p* *pp* *pp* *pp* *p cantabile* *p* *SOLO. senza sord.* *pp* *pp* *con sord.* *pp* *con sord.* *pp*

Cor.  
Arpa I.  
Arpa II.  
Vl. I. div.  
Vl. II. div. a 3  
V-le div. a 3

**30** Adagio. ♩ = 60.

Musical score for page 57, featuring multiple staves for woodwinds, strings, and a choir section. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ornaments, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- a 2* (ornament)
- p* (piano)
- 3* (triplets)
- Cor. I II.* (Coronet I and II)
- Gliss.* (Glissando)
- o, d, e, f, g, a, b.* (Vocal line)
- I, II pult.* (Pultrone I and II)
- III, IV, V, VI p.* (Pultrone III, IV, V, VI)
- div. a 2* (Divisi a 2)

Musical score page 58, featuring multiple staves for woodwinds (Ob., Cl.), strings, and piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ppp*, *pp*, and *p*. There are also performance instructions like "c1s, d, e, f, g, a, b." and "(non div.)".

Musical score for page 59, featuring multiple staves for various instruments including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *pp*, *p*, and crescendos, as well as performance instructions like *senza sord.*, *1 SOLO*, *2 SOLO*, *3 SOLO*, *arco*, and *pizz.*

Specific markings and instructions visible in the score include:

- mf* (mezzo-forte)
- pp* (pianissimo)
- p* (piano)
- senza sord.* (senza sordina)
- 1 SOLO*
- 2 SOLO*
- 3 SOLO*
- arco* (arco)
- pizz.* (pizzicato)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- div.* (divisi)
- div. a 3* (divisi a 3)

Instrument labels visible on the left side of the score include:

- Arpa I.
- VI. I.
- VI. II.
- V-le unis.
- Celli.
- Bassi

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